Summary of Reagent Sharing lists available as of July 12, 2000 Address comments to Cory Abate-Shen (abate@cabm.rutgers.edu)

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Cory Abate-Shen

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessar y?
Mice, Repository	Nkx3.1 mutant mice	Bhatia-Gaur, Genes Dev., 1999	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu Shen@cabm.rutgers.edu	Published	yes
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, gene targeting					
Plasmids, other	Nkx3.1 – plasmids (for <i>in situ</i>)	Bhatia-Gaur, Genes Dev., 1999	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu	Published	No
	Nkx3.1 expression plasmids	Various, contact Cory for more information	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu	In preparation	No
	Nkx3.1 retroviral expression plasmids	Various, contact Cory for more information	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu	In preparation	Yes
Antisera	Anti-mouse Nkx3.1 polyclonal	Various, contact for more information	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu	In preparation	Yes
	Anti-human NKX3.1 polyclonal	Various, contact for more information	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu	In preparation	Yes
	Anti-human NKX3.1 monoclonal	Various, contact for more information	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu	In preparation	Yes
	Anti-secretory antisera for each prostatic lobe	Various, contact for more information	Abate@cabm.rutgers.edu		No
Other					

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Donna Albertson

Nothing appropriate to submit at this time

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Alan Balmain

Most of our mouse work is on modifiers of chemical carcinogenesis using strains that are already available from Jackson labs. There are some transgenics mentioned in the grant, ie K5 ras mice, K14HPV mice from Doug Hanahan, and the patched KO mice from Ervin Epstein. I will copy this email to them, and they could let you know if their mice are available to the consortium and on what basis. The K5 ras mice are not yet in San Francisco, but I am trying to get them cleaned up and imported here, so they would definitely be available in due course.

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessary?
Mice, Repository					
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, gene targeting					
Plasmids, other	Keratin gene promoters K5, K10	K10 directs expression to suprabasal epidermal cells (Bailleul et al Cell, 1990) K5 directs basal cell expression (Brown et al Current Biol, 1998)			
Antisera					
Other	List of primer pairs informative in strain combinations spretus, 129/Sv, FVB, C57BL/6, NIH				

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Robert Coffey

NAME OF SUBMITTER: Robert J. Matusik, Ph.D.

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description	Contact Person	Published or	Is MTA
		(or reference)	(name and email)	Unpublished	necessary?
Mice, Repository					

These two lines arose from one founder that gave rise to a fast growing tumor (f) and a slow glowing tumor (s). The dorsolateral prostate develops high grade PIN and becomes large, the ventral remains small with dysplasia, and the anterior low grade PIN and becomes large. Small pockets of local invasion will occur around 20 weeks of These two lines arose from one founder that gave rise to a fast growing tumor (f) and a slow glowing tumor (s). The dorsolateral University Kasper et al., Laboratory Investigation 78:319-333 Masumori et al., Regrowth of Prostate tumor after castration in probasin-large T	Transgenic Mouse Models of Prostate Cancer: LPB-Tag CD-1 mice.	A large probasin promoter fragment was used to direct expression of the SV40 Large T antigen to the mouse prostate. This resulted in establishing seven lines from six founders. These lines are number 12T-1, 12T-5, 12T-7(f), 12T-7(s), 12T-8, 12T-10, 12T-11, each line having different growth characteristics. A major difference between these lines and the TRAMP models is that only the Large T antigen is targeted in the LPB lines whereas TRAMP express both the Large T and small t antigen. The LPB-Tag lines develop high grade PIN and local invasion. Only one line shows consistent metastasis: 12T-10. Although an initial report is published describing these lines, unique features of individual lines are now being uncovered and subsequently submitted for publication. The best characterized lines are recommended for distribution. A general description of these lines is published.	Robert J. Matusik Vanderbilt University	Kasper, S.; Sheppard, P.C.; Yan, Y.; Pettigrew, N.; Borowsky, A.D.; Prins, G.S.; Dodd, J.G.; Duckworth, M.L.; Matusik, R.J. (1998) Development, Progression And Androgen-Dependence of Prostate Tumors in Transgenic: A Model For Prostate Cancer. Laboratory Investigation 78:319-333. Errata in original publication: complete article is published again in June 1998 issue of Laboratory Investigation.	Requires signed MTA
weeks of age, the mice must be killed. If animals are castrated at a late stage of tumor growth, tumors will regress and eventually regrow (unpublished data). mice-longitudinal study with MRI. American Urology Meeting, Atlanta, April 2000, Abstract	CD-1 mice. Kept as heterozygotic lines	gave rise to a fast growing tumor (f) and a slow glowing tumor (s). The dorsolateral prostate develops high grade PIN and becomes large, the ventral remains small with dysplasia, and the anterior low grade PIN and becomes large. Small pockets of local invasion will occur around 20 weeks of age. Due to the large prostate size by 20 weeks of age, the mice must be killed. If animals are castrated at a late stage of tumor growth, tumors will regress and eventually regrow (unpublished data).	Vanderbilt University	Laboratory Investigation 78:319-333 Masumori et al., Regrowth of Prostate tumor after castration in probasin-large T antigen transgenic mice-longitudinal study with MRI. American Urology Meeting, Atlanta, April 2000, Abstract	Requires signed MTA

Plasmids, gene	CD-1 mice. Transgene is integrated on X-chromosome, thus only females will pass the transgenes to males.	develops a neuroendocrine prostate carcinoma. Prostate tumor metastasis occurs after 33 weeks of age. Primary sites of metastasis include the lymph nodes, liver, lungs and occasionally the bone.	Vanderbilt University	Laboratory Investigation 78:319-333. Masumori et al., A probasin-large T antigen transgenic mouse line develops neuroendocrine and metastatic prostate cancer. American Urology Meeting, Atlanta, April 2000, Abstract.	restricted until our publication on the neuro- endocrine prostate cancer appears. At that time, access will be unrestricted following a signed MTA.
Probasin Promoter:	-426 PB	-426/+28 bp of the probasin promoter. Clone often referred to as -426 PB or pBH500.	Robert J. Matusik Vanderbilt University	Greenberg, N.M.; DeMayo, F.J.; Sheppard, P.C.; Barrios, R.; Lebovitz, M.; Finegold, M.; Angelopoulou, R.; Dodd, J.G.; Duckworth, M.L.; Rosen, J.M.; Matusik, R.J. The rat probasin gene promoter directs hormonally and developmentally regulated expression of a heterologous gene specifically to the prostate in transgenic mice. (1994) Molecular Endocrinology 8:230- 239.	Requires signed MTA; freely available.

Probasin Promoter:	ARR 2 PB	A new design of the probasin promoter that remains small in size (approximately 500 bp), that is prostate specific in transgenic mice, gives reproducible higher level of expression then -426 PB, is androgen regulated, and glucocorticoid regulated (unpublished data)	Robert J. Matusik Vanderbilt University	Unpublished	Restricted access until our publication appears. At that time, access will be unrestricted following a signed MTA
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PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Ron DePinho NAME OF SUBMITTER: Lynda Chin

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description	Contact Person	PUBLISHED OR	Is MTA
		(or reference)	(name and email)	UNPUBLISHED	necessary?
Mice, Repository	INK4a ^{□2/3} KO	Serrano et al, Cell 1995	Ron DePinho	Published	Yes
			ron_depinho@dfci.h		
	18077	1577	<u>arvard.edu</u>		
Mice, Other	p16 ^{INK4a} KO	p16 ^{INK4a} specific (E1□) KO	Ron DePinho	Unpublished	Yes
			ron_depinho@dfci.h		
			<u>arvard.edu</u>		
	Tet - RAS Tg	Chin et al, Nature 1999	Lynda Chin	Published	Yes
			lynda_chin@dfci.har		
			<u>vard.edu</u>		
	Tyr-rtTA Tg	Chin et al, Nature 1999	Lynda Chin	Published	Yes
			lynda_chin@dfci.har		
			<u>vard.edu</u>		
Plasmids, gene	Tet-RAS	Tet promoter driving H-RAS ^{V12G}	Lynda Chin	Published	Yes
targeting			lynda_chin@dfci.har		
			<u>vard.edu</u>		
	Tyr-rtTA	Tyrosinase promoter driving rtTA	Lynda Chin	Published	Yes
			lynda_chin@dfci.har		
			<u>vard.edu</u>		

Plasmids, other			
Antisera			
Other			

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Bill Dove

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description	Contact Person	PUBLISHED OR	Is MTA
		(or reference)	(name and email)	UNPUBLISHED	necessary?
Mice, Repository	C57BL/6 – Min	Description: Congenic N = 53 on senstive background	Bill Dove		
		Reference: Moser, A.R., Pitot, H.C., and Dove, W.F. A dominant mutation that			
		predisposes to multiple intestinal neoplasia in			
		the mouse. Science <u>247</u> : 322-324, 1990			
	C57BL/6 – Mom1 ^{AKR}		Bill Dove		
		resistant haplotype in Mom1 region			
		Reference: Gould, K.A., Dietrich, W.F.,			
		Borenstein, N., Lander, E.S., and Dove, W.F.			
		Mom1 is a semi-dominant modifier of			
		intestinal adenoma size and multiplicity in			
		Min/+ mice. Genetics 144: 1769-1776, 1996			
	C57BL/6 – Mom1	Description: Congenic N = 12 Rec 63	Bill Dove		
	Recombinants	Proximal D4Mit12-Pla2g2a			
		Congenic N = 12 Rec 57 Distal D4Mit 64-Mit			
		180			
		Reference: Cormier, R.T., Bilger, A.,			
		Lillich, A.J., Halberg, R.B., Hong, K.H.,			
		Gould, K.A., Borenstein, N., Lander, E.S.,			
		and Dove, W.F. The <i>Mom1</i> ^{AKR} intestinal			
		tumor resistance region consists of Pla2g2a			
		and a locus distal to D4Mit 64. Oncogene, in			
		press, 2000.			

	C57BL/6 – Tg:Pla2g2a ^{AKR}	Description: Line 959 Reference: Cormier, R.T., Bilger, A., Lillich, A.J., Halberg, R.B., Hong, K.H., Gould, K.A., Borenstein, N., Lander, E.S., and Dove, W.F. The <i>Mom1</i> ^{AKR} intestinal tumor resistance region consists of <i>Pla2g2a</i> and a locus distal to <i>D4Mit 64</i> . Oncogene, in press, 2000.	Bill Dove		
	C57BL/6 – Tg:Pla2g2a ^{AKR}	Description: Line 948 Reference: Cormier, R.T., Bilger, A., Lillich, A.J., Halberg, R.B., Hong, K.H., Gould, K.A., Borenstein, N., Lander, E.S., and Dove, W.F. The <i>Mom1</i> ^{AKR} intestinal tumor resistance region consists of <i>Pla2g2a</i> and a locus distal to <i>D4Mit 64</i> . Oncogene, in press, 2000.	Bill Dove		
	AKR/J – Min	Description: Congenic N ≥ 14 on resistant background Reference: Shoemaker, A.R., Moser, A.R., Midgley, C.A., Clipson, L., Newton, M.A., and Dove, W.F. A resistant genetic background leading to incomplete penetrance of intestinal neoplasia and reduced loss of heterozygosity in <i>Apc</i> ^{Min} /+ mice. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., U.S.A. <u>95</u> : 10826-10831, 1998.	Bill Dove		
Mice, Other		10020 10001, 1000.			
Plasmids, gene targeting				1	
Plasmids, other				'	
Antisera				'	
Other				<u> </u>	

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Jeff Green

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHE D	Is MTA necessary?
Mice, Repository	MT-HGF/SF	Takayam et al., PNAS, 1996; PNAS, 1997	Glenn Merlino gmerlino@helix.nih.gov	Published	Yes
	MMTV-Cre mice	Express Cre homogenously in several secretory tissues (including mammary epithelial cells and in the hematopoietic system. Wagner et al., 1997	Lothar Hennighausen hennighausen@nih.gov	Published	
	WAP-Cre mice	Express Cre specifically in mammary tissue during late pregnancy and lactation. Wagner et al., 1997	Lothar Hennighausen hennighausen@nih.gov	Published	
	Bcl-x floxed mice	The bcl-x gene is flanked by loxP sites	Lothar Hennighausen hennighausen@nih.gov	Unpublished	
	MMTV-LTR-Notch4/Int3	Smith, et al., Cell Growth and Differentiation 6(5):563-77, 1995	Gil Smith gs4d@nih.gov Robert Callahan rc54d@nih.gov	Published	Yes
	WAP-LTR-Notch4/Int3	Gallahan, et al., Cancer Research 56(8):1778-85, 1996	Gil Smith gs4d@nih.gov Robert Callahan rc54d@nih.gov	Published	Yes
	WAP-TGF□ ₁	Kordon, et al., Developmental Biology 168(1):47-61, 1995	Gil Smith gs4d@nih.gov Robert Callahan rc54d@nih.gov	Published	Yes
	C3(1)/Tag mice	Develop mammary and prostate cancer	Jeff Green jegreen@nih.gov	Published	Yes

	MTb-AM2/MT-□□RIIDNR	Dominant negative type II TBF-□ receptor expressed from metallothionein promoter. Bttinger, et al., EMBO J. 16:2621, 1997	Lalage Wakefield wakefiel@dce41.nci.nih.gov	Published	No
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, gene targeting					
Plasmids, other	pCI-nGFP-C656G	Green fluorescent protein-glucocorticoid receptor chimeric protein Htun et al., PNAS 93:4845, 1996	Gordon Hager hagerg@exchange.nih.gov	Published	Yes
		+	+		
	pCI-nGL1-HEGO	Green fluorescent protein-estrogen receptor beta chimeric protein Htun et al., Mol. Biol. Cell 10:471, 1999	Gordon Hager hagerg@exchange.nih.gov	Published	Yes
	pGFP-PRA	Green fluorescent protein-progesterone receptor (form A) chimeric protein Lim et al., Mol. Endocrinol. 13:366, 1999	Gordon Hager hagerg@exchange.nih.gov	Published	Yes
	pGFP-PRB	Green fluorescent protein-progesterone receptor (form B) chimeric protein Lim et al., Mol. Endocrinol. 13:366, 1999	Gordon Hager hagerg@exchange.nih.gov	Published	Yes
	pLTRluc	MMTV LTR promoter for reporter assay or mammary specific expression PNAS 87:3977, 1990	Gordon Hager hagerg@exchange.nih.gov	Published	Yes
	Mouse 2B3 Cr-1 cDNA, Human CR-1 cDNA		Dave Salomon davetgfa@helix.nih.gov	Published	
	CRIPTO-1		Dave Salomon davetgfa@helix.nih.gov	Published	
	PMFG-DNR-IRES-neo proretroviral plasmid	Retrovirus expressing dominant negative TGF- □ receptor. Tang, et al., Cancer Res. 59:4834, 1999	Lalage Wakefield wakefiel@dce41.nci.nih.gov	Published	No
Antisera	Rabbit anti-Cripto Ab	Useful for Western blotting, ICC	Dave Salomon	Unpublished	Yes

(BIOCON-Ab3)		davetgfa@helix.nih.gov		
Rabbit polyclonal anti-	Raised against purified mouse □-	Gil Smith	Unpublished	Yes
actablumin (mouse)	lactalbumin	gs4d@nih.gov		<u> </u>

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Norm Greenberg

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessary?
Mice, Repository	TRAMP	Transgenic model for prostate cancer	Dr. NM Greenberg Normang@bcm.tmc. edu	Published	Yes
Mice, Other	PB-CRE	Transgenic mice expressing CRE recombinase in prostate epithelial cells	Dr. NM Greenberg Normang@bcm.tmc. edu	Published	Yes
Plasmids, gene targeting					
Plasmids, other					
Antisera	Anti-Probasin	Rabbit Polyclonal	Dr. NM Greenberg Normang@bcm.tmc. edu	Published	Yes
Other					

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Joanna Groden No information provided

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Tom Hamilton

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description	Contact Person	PUBLISHED OR	Is MTA
		(or reference)	(name and email)	UNPUBLISHED	necessary?
Mice, Repository	OSP-1-LacZ	LacZ driven by the Ovarian Specific	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no

		Promoter-1 (OSP-1)			
	OSP-1-Tag	SV40 large T antigen (Tag) driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	OSP-1-CRE-RFP	CRE recombinase/Red fluorescent protein fusion driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	Ub/c-GFP-Lot1	Green fluorescent protein/Lot 1 fusion driven by the Ubiquitin C (Ub/c) promoter	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, other	pcOSP-1	pcDNA3 modified to replace the CMV promoter with the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pcOSP-1 TK	Thymidine kinase gene driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pcOSP-1 Tag	SV40 large T antigen (Tag) gene driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pCAT OSP-1	CAT reporter construct (pBLCAT3) driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pGL3 OSP-1	Luciferase reporter construct driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pPD46.21 OSP-1	LacZ expression driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pUb-GFP-Flag-Lot1	Flag tagged green fluorescent protein (GFP)-Lot1 fusion driven by the Ubiquitin c (Ub/c) promoter	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pPGK-CRE-RFP	CRE recombinase-red fluorescent protein fusion driven by the PGK promoter	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pOSP-1-CRE-RFP	CRE recombinase-red fluorescent protein fusion driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pPOP-GFP	Green fluorescent protein (GFP) driven by a regulated PGK promoter	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	pLOX-GFP	PGK promoter-Green fluorescent protein (GFP) flanked by loxP sites	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no

	pOSP-1-EGFR VIII	Truncated Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) driven by the Ovarian Specific Promoter-1 (OSP-1)	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
	OSP-1	Ovarian Specific Promoter-1	Tom Hamilton	Unpublished	no
Antisera					
	anti- B-gal antibody				
	anti- SV40 large Tag antibody				
Other					

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Mark Isreal NAME OF SUBMITTER: William Weiss

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessary?
Mice, Repository	TH-MYCN	EMBO: 16: 2985 '97	Weiss Weiss@cgl.ucsf.edu	published	Yes
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, gene targeting					
Plasmids, other	TH-MYCN construct	Same			Yes
	TH-construct without MYCN	Same			Yes
Antisera					
Other					

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Tyler Jacks No information provided

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Raju Kucherlapati No information provided

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Eva Lee

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessary?
Mice, Repository	TgRBrtTACreL4	All Three in Nature	Dr. Wen-Hwa Lee	Published	Yes
	TgRBrtTACreL17	Biotechnology 17:1091-1096	Leew@uthscsa.edu	Published	Yes
	TgWAPrtTACreL10	(1999)	Same as above	Published	Yes
	TgMMTV-CreL1	Mammary gland specific	Dr. Eva Lee Leee@uthscsa.edu	Not published	Yes – See below
	TgMMTV-CreL2	Broad cell types	Dr. Eva Lee Leee@uthscsa.edu	Not published	Yes – Both will be ready for repository in winter of 2000

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Daniel Medina

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	Brief Description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and e-mail)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessary ?
Mice, Repository	p53-tyrosinase mice		Larry Donehower larryd@bcm.tmc.edu	Unpublished	Ask Larry
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, gene					
targeting					
Plasmids, other					

Antisera				
Other				
Cell line	p53 null mammary epithelial cell line	Daniel Medina dmedina@bcm.tmc.e du	Unpublished	No

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Pier P. Pandolfi No information provided

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Charles Sawyers

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessary
			,		?
Mice, Repository	PTEN+/-		Hong Wu	unpublished	
	PTENfloxedP		Hong Wu	unpublished	
	probasin-cathepsin D		Charles Sawyers	unpublished	
	PSCA-GFP (prostate		Rob Reiter/ Owen	unpublished	
	stem cell antigen		Witte		
	promoter)				
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, gene targeting					
Plasmids, other	D2R c-DNA vectors and clones		Charles Sawyers		
	HSV1-tk clones		Charles Sawyers		
	HSV1-sr39tk mutant enzyme clones		Charles Sawyers		
Antisera					
Other, cell lines	tumor cell lines carrying		Charles Sawyers		

	these various reporter genes		
	tumor cell lines carrying these various reporter genes	Charles Sawyers	
Other	PET Imaging project		

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Kevin Shannon

NAME OF SUBMITTER: David Largaespada

Organizing a repository of murine cancer models and of reagents such as Cre strains is a high MMHCC priority. Our group is currently using the following lines of mutant mice developed in other labs: *Nf1*, *Gmcsf*, *MRP8-Bcl2* and common b receptor of the GM-CSF, IL-3, and IL-5 receptors. Of these, the *Nf1* and *MRP8-Bcl2* mutant lines would be of broad interest. Dr. Downing will be glad to deposit his heterozygous line of *Aml1* mutant mice; however, this mutation severely perturbs hematopoietic development and is not associated with cancer. Dr. Kogan has produced lines of transgenic mice in which *PML-RARa*, or *CBFb-Myh11* genes are driven off the MRP8 promoter. These mice have hematopoietic abnormalities ranging from mild dysplasia to leukemia. Dr. Largaespada can make BXH-2 mice available to the repository. We also believe that the *Mx1* Cre line would be useful to multiple investigators if it were available through the repository. Individual members of our group will return Dr. Abate-Shen's form regarding lines that we have produced and can deposit.

Reagent Category	Reagent Name	BRIEF description (or reference)	Contact Person (name and email)	PUBLISHED OR UNPUBLISHED	Is MTA necessary ?
Mice, Repository	BXH-2	*BXH-2 mice spontaneously develop acute myeloid leukemia with high frequency (>95% by one year). The leuklemia virus (MuLV) passsed from mother to offspring via the mother's milk. (Bedigian et al. J. Virol. 51:586, 1984.)	David Largaespada larga002@tc.umn.ed u	published	No
Mice, Other					
Plasmids, gene					
targeting					
Plasmids, other					-
Antisera					

Othor			
Other			
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- C 11.10.			

PI OF MMHCC GRANT: Terry Van Dyke No information provided